

IN THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A computer system for screening nucleotide sequences, which comprises:

a target nucleotide sequence storing unit for storing target nucleotide sequence data;

a complementary sequence data storing unit for generating complementary sequence data from a probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to ~~the~~ a target nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data;

an evaluation processing unit for evaluating a binding possibility of the said target nucleotide sequence data and said the complementary sequence data in descending order of edit distance of binding precision, and determining ~~the~~ a binding possibility of said the probe nucleotide sequence to said the target nucleotide sequence; and

a storage unit for storing the an evaluation result obtained by said the evaluation processing unit for use by a user in determining binding effectiveness and reliability of the probe nucleotide sequence to the target nucleotide sequence.

2. (Currently amended) The computer system according to claim 1, which further comprises a maximum edit distance storing unit for storing a maximum acceptable edit distance of binding precision between said the target nucleotide sequence and said the probe nucleotide sequence.

3. (Currently amended) The computer system according to claim 2, wherein said the evaluation processing unit comprises a termination-determining unit for dynamically determining termination of the an evaluation of the binding possibility, and said the termination-determining unit determines whether the evaluation of said the complementary sequence data is carried out over said the maximum edit distance of binding precision.

4. (Withdrawn) A computer system for screening nucleotide sequences, which comprises:
a target nucleotide sequence storing unit for storing target nucleotide sequence data;
a complementary sequence data storing unit for generating complementary sequence data

from a probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to the target nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data;

an evaluation processing unit for designating a partial short chain sequence from said target nucleotide sequence data, as well as evaluating said complementary sequence data on the basis of every said partial sequence in descending order of edit distance, and determining the binding possibility of said probe nucleotide sequence to said target nucleotide sequence; and

a storage unit for storing the evaluation result obtained by said evaluation processing unit.

5. (Withdrawn) The computer system according to claim 4, which further comprises a maximum edit distance storing unit for storing a maximum acceptable edit distance between said target nucleotide sequence and said probe nucleotide sequence.

6. (Withdrawn) The computer system according to claim 5, wherein said evaluation processing unit comprises a termination-determining unit for dynamically determining termination of the evaluation, and said termination-determining unit determines whether the evaluation of said complementary sequence data is carried out over said maximum edit distance.

7. (Withdrawn) The computer system according to claim 5, wherein said evaluation processing unit, in response to the determination by said unit for dynamically determining termination of the evaluation, causes said partial sequence designating unit to designate another partial sequence having a predetermined overlap with the partial sequence most recently evaluated.

8. (Currently amended) A method for controlling a computer, which causes a computer system to execute screening of nucleotide sequences, ~~said the~~ method causing a computer system to execute:

a step of storing target nucleotide sequence data and a probe nucleotide sequence;

a step of generating complementary sequence data from a the probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to ~~the a~~ target nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data;

a step of storing a maximum acceptable edit distance of binding precision between said the target nucleotide sequence and said the probe nucleotide sequence;

a step of reading out said each the target nucleotide sequence data, the complementary sequence data and said the maximum acceptable edit distance of binding precision from each storing unit, and evaluating the a binding possibility of said the target nucleotide sequence data and said the complementary sequence data in descending order of edit distance of binding precision; and

a step of storing the a result of said the evaluation in a storage unit for use by a user in determining binding effectiveness and reliability of the probe nucleotide sequence to the target nucleotide sequence.

9. (Currently amended) The method for controlling a computer according to claim 8, wherein said the evaluating reading out step further comprises:

a step of determining whether the evaluation of said the complementary sequence data is carried out over said the maximum edit distance of binding precision; and

a step of generating a termination signal in response to said the determination result.

10. (Withdrawn) A method for controlling a computer, which causes a computer system to execute screening of nucleotide sequences, said method causing a computer system to execute:

a step of storing target nucleotide sequence data and a probe nucleotide sequence;

a step of generating complementary sequence data from a probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to the target nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data;

a step of storing a maximum acceptable edit distance between said target nucleotide sequence and said probe nucleotide sequence;

a step of designating a partial short chain sequence from said target nucleotide sequence data, as well as evaluating said complementary sequence data on the basis of every said partial sequence in descending order of edit distance, and evaluating the binding possibility of said probe nucleotide sequence to said target nucleotide sequence; and

a step of storing the result of said evaluation in a storage unit.

11. (Withdrawn) The method for controlling a computer according to claim 10, wherein said evaluating step further comprises:

a step of determining whether the evaluation of said complementary sequence data is carried out over said maximum edit distance regarding at least one of said partial sequences; and

a step of dynamically terminating the evaluation in response to said determination result.

12. (Withdrawn) The method for controlling a computer according to claim 11, wherein said evaluating step further comprises:

a step of determining termination of the evaluation; and

a step of designating another partial sequence having a predetermined overlap with the partial sequence most recently evaluated, in response to the determination of said termination of the evaluation.

13. (Currently amended) A computer executable program for a computer control method, which causes a computer system to execute screening of nucleotide sequences, ~~said the~~ program controlling ~~said the~~ computer system and causing it to execute:

a step of storing target nucleotide sequence data and a probe nucleotide sequence;

a step of generating complementary sequence data from a ~~the~~ probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to ~~the a~~ target nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data;

a step of storing a maximum acceptable edit distance of binding precision between ~~said the~~ target nucleotide sequence and ~~said the~~ probe nucleotide sequence;

a step of reading out ~~each piece of said the target~~ nucleotide sequence data, the complementary sequence data and ~~said the~~ maximum acceptable edit distance of binding precision from each storing unit, and evaluating ~~the a~~ binding possibility of ~~said the~~ target nucleotide sequence data and ~~said the~~ complementary sequence data in descending order of edit distance of binding

precision; and

a step of storing the result of said the evaluation in a storage unit for use by a user in determining binding effectiveness and reliability of the probe nucleotide sequence to the target nucleotide sequence.

14. (Currently amended) The computer executable program according to claim 13, wherein said the evaluating reading out step further comprises:

a step of determining whether the evaluation of said the complementary sequence data is carried out over said the maximum edit distance of binding precision; and

a step of terminating the evaluation in response to said the determination result.

15. (Withdrawn) A computer executable program for a method for controlling a computer, which causes a computer system to execute screening of nucleotide sequences, said program controlling said computer system and causing the computer system to execute:

a step of storing target nucleotide sequence data and a probe nucleotide sequence;

a step of generating complementary sequence data from a probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to the target nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data;

a step of storing a maximum acceptable edit distance between said target nucleotide sequence and said probe nucleotide sequence;

a step of designating a partial short chain sequence from said target nucleotide sequence data, as well as evaluating said complementary sequence data on the basis of every said partial sequence in descending order of edit distance, and evaluating the binding possibility of said probe nucleotide sequence to said target nucleotide sequence; and

a step of storing the result of said evaluation in a storage unit.

16. (Withdrawn) The computer executable program according to claim 15, wherein said evaluation step further comprises:

a step of determining whether the evaluation of said complementary sequence data is carried out over said maximum edit distance regarding at least one of said partial sequences;
a step of dynamically terminating the evaluation in response to said determination result; and
a step of designating another partial sequence having a predetermined overlap with the partial sequence most recently evaluated, in response to the determination of said termination of the evaluation.

17. (Currently amended) A computer-readable storage medium for recording a computer executable program for a computer control method, which causes a computer system to execute screening of nucleotide sequences, said the program controlling said the computer system and causing the computer system to execute:

a step of storing target nucleotide sequence data and a probe nucleotide sequence;
a step of generating complementary sequence data from a probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to ~~the~~ a target nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data;
a step of storing a maximum acceptable edit distance of binding precision between said the target nucleotide sequence and said the probe nucleotide sequence;
a step of reading out ~~each piece of said the target~~ nucleotide sequence data, the complementary sequence data and said the maximum acceptable edit distance of binding precision from each storing unit, and evaluating ~~the a~~ binding possibility of said the target nucleotide sequence data and said the complementary sequence data in descending order of edit distance of binding precision; and
a step of storing the result of said the evaluation in a storage unit for use by a user in determining binding effectiveness and reliability of the probe nucleotide sequence to the target nucleotide sequence.

18. (Withdrawn) A computer-readable storage medium for recording a computer executable program for a method for controlling a computer, which causes a computer system to execute

screening of nucleotide sequences, said program controlling said computer system and causing the computer system to execute:

- a step of storing target nucleotide sequence data and a probe nucleotide sequence;
- a step of generating complementary sequence data from a probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to the target nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data;
- a step of storing a maximum acceptable edit distance between said target nucleotide sequence and said probe nucleotide sequence;
- a step of designating a partial short chain sequence from said target nucleotide sequence data, as well as evaluating said complementary sequence data on the basis of every said partial sequence in descending order of edit distance, and evaluating the binding possibility of said probe nucleotide sequence to said target nucleotide sequence; and
- a step of storing the result of said evaluation in a storage unit.

19. (Withdrawn) A server on which screening of nucleotide sequences is executed through the network, said server comprising:

- a database for storing target nucleotide sequence data;
- a sending and receiving unit for receiving target designation data and a probe nucleotide sequence that may be bound to the target nucleotide sequence through the network, as well as sending the result of the screening through said network;
- a complementary sequence data storing unit for generating complementary sequence data from said probe nucleotide sequence and storing the complementary sequence data; and
- an evaluation processing unit for searching through said database using said target designation data, evaluating the searched target nucleotide sequence data and said complementary sequence data in descending order of edit distance, and determining the binding possibility of said probe nucleotide sequence to said target nucleotide sequence, as well as transmitting the result to said sending and receiving unit.